The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A PICTURE.

—I do remember a host of poets,
And *hereabouts* they write, whom oft I've noted,
With labouring pen, and overwhelming dullness,
Tagging a rhyme—wretched were their lines,
Bright genius never fired a single thought;
But in their song some idle tale was told
With folly stuff'd—and other lines
Of ill-shap'd fancies—and for their verse!
A beggarly account of strained numbers,
Harsh rhymes, stolen thoughts, and plagiarised conceits,
Musty and old—remnants of rhyme,
Most thickly scattered *to make up a show.*
Voting these poets, to myself I said,
And if a man doth need a poison now,
Here is a dose for him in every line:
O this same thought already has forerun
My present song—been sung in former verse
And as I remember, spoke at length—Of these
My song shall now be closed.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MELODY.

When first I saw thee in thy pride.

When first I saw thee in thy pride,
There's many did surround thee
And praise bestow'd, on every side
With Beauty's wreath had crown'd thee.
And on thy smile there's many hung,
Who could have sworn they lov'd thee,
But thou wert cold, and they who clung
To hope, despaired to move thee.
Yes, thou wert cold to all
But one, whose charms had mov'd thee,
And thou hast had thy fall,
For he hath never lov'd thee.

When thus surrounded by a train
Of those who did adore thee,
I fled the charm, I knew 'twas vain
To lay my heart before thee.
But yet in secret many a sigh
Remembrance would elicit,
And I have kept a jealous eye,
Wherever thou didst visit.
Yes, I have watch'd thee still,
Have seen others greet thee,
Have follow'd thee at will,
But never dared to meet thee.

And I have seen them one by one
Of those who did caress thee,
Retire at last, and thou hadst none
To soothe thee, or to bless thee.
And they who flatter'd, they who learn'd
To swear, they knew no pleasure,
When absent from thee, ne'er return'd
To claim the beauteous treasure.
But what is that to thee,
But one thou wouldst have taken,
And he deserves to be
Forgotten and forsaken.

When last I saw thee in thy fall,
There's none who did surround thee,
Thou wert deserted, aye, by all
Thou ever hadst around thee.
Yet in thy step, or in thine eye,
There's none might read thy story;
Thy step was firm, thy front was high,
Thou seemed in all thy glory.
I've seen thee since, and oft
The same, yet caught thee sighing:
Peace to thy shade, and soft
The place, where thou art lying.

M. K. L.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE COT IN THE GLEN.

Oh! 'tis not the star of the evening o'er-topping,
With fairy bright radiance the dim azure hill,
The green forests far up the wide valley sloping,
The gleam of the lake, or the sound of the rill,
That tempt me at twilight to wander thus lonely,
So far from the din and the bustle of men;
A magic, a magic, that charms for me only,
Surrounds with its halo you cot in the glen!

How sweet, far remote from all tumult and danger,
It were in this valley to pass the long year,
In friendship and peace lift the latch to the stranger,
And chase off the anguish of pale sorrow's tear!
To roam out at morn, when the young sun is shining,
When birds are awake, and flocks bleat in the pen;
And to catch his last beams, with my loved one reclining
In the bower, by the side of yon cot in the glen!

Oh! Mary, thou knowest not how often a pleasure,
In crowds thy soft image hath given to my heart.
Like the spirit, that wanders beside buried treasure,
My steps ever lead to the spot where thou art.
O! soon may the day come—if come it will ever!
The brightest and best in futurity's ken
When fate may ordain us no longer to sever,
Sweet girl of my heart, from the cot in the glen!

ON PRAYER.

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,
Utter'd or unexpressed;
The motion of a hidden fire,
That trembles in the breast.
Prayer is the burden of a sigh,
The falling of a tear;
The upward glancing of an eye,
When none but God is near.
Prayer is the simplest form of speech
That infant lips can try;
Prayer the sublimest strains that reach
The majesty on high.
Prayer is the Christian's vital breath,
The Christian's native air;
His watchword at the gates of death,
He enters Heaven with prayer.
Prayer is the contrite sinner's voice,
Returning from his ways;
While angels in their song rejoice,
And cry, "Behold he prays."
In prayer on earth, the saints are one
In word, in deed, in mind;
When with the Father and the Son
Sweet fellowship they find.
Nor prayer is made on earth alone,
The Holy Spirit pleads;
And Jesus on the eternal throne,
For sinners intercedes.
O! Thou, by whom we come to God,
The Life, the Truth, the Way!
The path of Prayer thyself hast trod—
Lord, teach us how to pray.

Lines written by a Lady in a low state of Health.

From dreams of life and joy—and human ills,
Soon shall death's iron hand, my spirit free;
Dissolve the insidious charm which nature feels,
And place me where all is reality.

Beyond this rolling sphere's contracted lines,
Faith points my prospects to a land more fair,
Where endless day in full meridian shines,
And not one cloud o'ercasts the atmosphere.

When heaven the mandate seals, and ghastly death
Shall chill the vital fluid in my veins,
May some kind angel watch the expiring breath,
And wait my soul to the celestial plains—

Then, farewell world, whose vain fallacious smile
Oft wooed my heart her baneful joys to prove,
No more thy charms can my free'd soul beguile—
Lodg'd in the realms of everlasting love.

H. H.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The journey of human life is bounded by very narrow limits, and in travelling the little space between the cradle and the grave, we have to contend with an endless variety of toils, of cares and perplexities. Many schemes and projects for the attainment of felicity engage the attention and invite the pursuit of the multitude, and all seem to wander and go astray, each in his own delusions, and become lost in chace of fancied happiness, still wooed and never won. Moralists and others, who have attempted to reform the errors and abuses of mankind and show them in what their true happiness consists, have done comparatively but little to increase the stock of human felicity.—The boon is perhaps not to be secured by the possession of external acquirements, and hence, those who seek it in wisdom, wealth and fame never find it. The votaries of religion and virtue themselves, are sometimes apparently debarred from the enjoyment of happiness, while those who inherit by a luckiness of constitution an innate, easy and contented spirit, possess joy and genuine glee of soul. Through the medium of a lively and unjaundiced imagination, they see every thing that surrounds them in a good humored light, and the propensity to be pleased accompanies them at all times and under all circumstances; sorrow scarcely *finds an avenue to their hearts, and they* are rarely affected, unless by some uncommon stroke of adversity. A man of this peculiar cast and character sits down at ease in the sunshine of contentment, free from a thousand pangs which are suffered by the wealthy, the great, the wise and even the virtuous. It is this genial temper of soul that renders a man a more successful candidate for happiness than any other quality, or possession. Religion and virtue have a powerful influence to controul the turbulence of pssion, to smooth the "care worn brow," and to guide the wandering footsteps in the paths of peace and felicity. Where nature has shed its kindly influence to dispose a man to be pleased and content with his lot, and religion and virtue lend their co-operating power, they fill up the chrystal cup of pure joy as far as it can be tasted by human lips.

"——blind to each indulgent aim
Of power supremely wise,
Who fancy happiness in aught
The hand of heaven denies.

Vain is alike the joy we seek,
And vain what we possess,
Unless harmonious reason tunes
The passions into peace.

To temper'd wishes, just desires,
Is happiness confin'd,
And deaf to folly's call, attends
The music of the mind."

MONITEUR.

HELL BRIDGE.

There is a narrow pass between the mountains in the neighbourhood of Bendearg, in the highlands of Scotland, which at a little distance has the appearance of an immense artificial bridge thrown over a tremendous chasm; but on nearer approach it is seen to be a wall of nature's own masonry, formed of vast and rugged bodies of solid rock, piled on each other as if in the giant sport of the architect. Its sides are in some places covered with trees of a considerable size; and the passenger who has a head steady enough to look down the precipice, may see the eyry of birds of prey beneath his feet. The path across is so narrow that it cannot admit of persons passing; and indeed none but natives would attempt the dangerous route, tho' it saves a circuit of three miles. Yet it sometimes happens that two travellers meet, owing to the curve formed by the pass preventing a view across from either side; and when this is the case one lies down, while the other crawls over his body. One day a highlander walking along the pass, when he had gained the highest part of the arch, observed another coming leisurely up, and being of the patrician order, called to him to lie down. The person disregarded the command, and the highlanders met on the summit. They were Cairn and Bendearg, of two families in enmity to each other.—"I was first at the top," said Bendearg, "and called out first; lie down, that I may pass over in peace." "When the Grant prostrates himself before the M'Pherson," answered the other, "it must be with sword driven through his body." "Turn back then," said Bendearg, "and repass as you came." "Go back yourself, if you like it," replied Grant; "I will not be the first of my name to turn before the M'Pherson."

They then threw their bonnets over the precipice, and advanced with a slow and cautious pace closer to each other. They were both unarmed. Stretching their limbs like men preparing for a desperate struggle, they planted their feet firmly on the ground, compressed their lips, knit their brows, and fixing fierce and watchful eyes on each other, stood prepared for the onset. They both grappled at the same moment; but being of equal strength were unable for some time to shift each other's position, standing fixed on the rock, with suppressed breath, and muscles strained to the "top of their bent," like statues carved out of the solid stone. At length M'Pherson suddenly removing his right foot so as to give him greater purchase stooped his body, and bent his enemy down with him by main strength, till they both leaned over the precipice, looking downward into the terrible abyss. The contest was as yet doubtful, for Grant and placed his foot firmly on an elevation at the brink, and had equal command of his enemy; but at this moment M'Pherson sunk slowly on his knee, and while Grant suddenly started back, stooping to take the supposed advantage, whirled him over his head into the gulf. M'Pherson himself fell backwards, his body partly hanging over the rock. A fragment gave way beneath him, and he sunk farther; till catching with a desperate effort at the solid stone above, he regained his footing. There was a pause of deathlike stillness, and the bold heart of M'Pherson felt sickened and faint. At length, as if compelled unwillingly by some mysterious feeling, he looked down over the precipice. Grant had caught with a death gripe by the rugged point of a rock; his enemy was yet almost within his reach! His face was turned upwards, and there was in it horror and despair; but he uttered no word or cry.—The next moment he loosed his hold and his brains were dashed out before the eyes of his hereditary foe; the mangled body disappeared among the trees, and its last heavy and hollow sound arose from the bottom. M'Pherson returned home an altered man. He purchased a commission in the army, and fell bravely in the wars of the peninsula. The Gaelic name of the place were this tragedy was acted signifies Hell Bridge.

DESCRIPTION OF ATHENIAN GIRLS.

Our hostess, Signora Vitali, introduced us to our next door neighbors, who consisted of her own sister, with three fair daughters, considered at this time the belles of Athens. They are known by the title of consuline, their father having held the post of British vice-consul. One of these young ladies was supposed to be that "Maid of Athens" who is celebrated in some beautiful verses annexed to Childe Harold; her countenance was extremely interesting, and her eye retained much of its wonted brilliancy; but the roses had already deserted her cheek, and we observed the remains only, of that loveliness which elicited such strains from an impassioned poet. So fading a flower is beauty in these climes, that a very few years see it rise to sparkle like a meteor and to vanish. A Grecian damsel of sixteen is frequently angelical; at twenty she becomes plain; and in five years more, frightfully ugly. There is no transition, as with us, from the light beauty of the girl to the mature graces of the matron and the venerable dignity of advanced age; the face of a sylph becomes almost at once transformed into a gorgon's head. In discussing this subject with Signore Lusieri, he assured me, that the fault lay not so much in the climate as in the destructive habits of the Grecian females, more especially in the abuse of the bath, which they attend almost daily, remaining in its hot sudatories several hours at a time where they discuss more scandal than circulates at an English tea table in as many weeks: hence their colour vanishes and their fibres are relaxed; hence they become languid and unable to take wholesome exercise. Soon after the age of twenty wrinkles begin to appear, and they suffer all the inconveniencies of premative debility. Though the Grecian females are not accomplished, yet they possess a considerable degree of elegance in their address and manners: their salutation is particularly graceful, consisting of a gentle inclination of the body whilst the right hand is brought in contact with the waist; they are generally found by visitors reclining indolently on the sofas of the apartment, their silken robes bound round with a silver clasped zone, their hair partly wreathed with flowers, or adorned with pearls, and partly flowing in curls over their shoulder, their eyebrows carefully arranged and tinged with surme, a powder of the blackest dye, their nails stained with henna, and their complexion too often aided by an artificial lustre; exhibiting melancholy examples of neglect of nature's choicest gifts, the substantial graces of the mind.

Hughes' Travels in Greece.

THE MAN OF THE WORLD'S DICTIONARY.

Age.—The only secret that women keep inviolably.

Attorney.—A cat that settels differences between mice.

Adversity.—The crucible of man, in which he either evaporates or is purified.

Ambassador.—A titled personage sent by one court to another, for the laudable purpose of acting as a spy.

Amiable man.—One eager to please every company, and ready to sacrifice each individual. He loves no one, is loved by no one; pleases all, and is often despised by every body.

Anathemas.—Imprecations which the ministers of religion hurl upon the heads of those who offend them devoting them to eternal torments when they have not the power to inflict upon them temporal ones.

Armies.—Masses of men which sovereigns throw against one another, always, as they assert, to procure glory and happiness for their respective nations. Assemblages of men, who kill without knowing one another. in the defence of men they scarcely know.

Astronomy.—In this science the human mind appears in all its greatness; by it man learns his littleness.

Gaiety.—"The dew of gaiety," says Montesquien, "rarely falls on perverse spirits." Louis XI. was always gloomy, and Henry IV. was always cheerful.

Gratis.—A word so foreign to our manners, that it has been borrowed from a dead language.

Indiscretion.—A defect in the judgement. Young people tell me what they *do*; old people what they *have* done; fools, what they *would like* to do; and woman, whatever enters their heads.

Irresolute man.—One who passes his life in hesitating what he shall do, and repenting of what he has done.

Visiting Card.—A memorial left by some one who is delighted at not having seen you.—*London paper.*

APHORISMS.

Christian graces are like perfumes; the more they are prest, the sweeter they smell; like stars, that shine brightest in the dark; like trees, the more they are shaken, the deeper root they take, and the more fruit they bear.

The casting down of our spirit in true humility, is but like throwing a ball on the ground, which makes it rebound the higher towards heaven.

As it sometimes rains when the sun shines, so there may be joy in a saint's heart when there are tears in his eyes.

Our hearts are like instruments of music well tuned; they will make no melody in the ear of God, unless they be gently touched by the finger of the Spirit.

Outward comforts are like the rotten twigs of a tree; they may be touched, but if they are trusted to, or rested upon, they will certainly deceive and fail us.

Procrastination is the very top-stone of destruction to all good designs; let it have no controul over you, avoid it as you would a pestilence.

As the sun ripens and sweetens fruits by shining upon them, without which they would be sour and unsavoury; so it is the sunshine of God's love and favour that sweetens all earthly blessings, without which they would be but crosses and curses to them that possess them.

COLLECTANEA.

Shingfu, when under misfortunes, would in the beginning, weep like a child; but he soon recovered his former tranquility. After indulging grief for a few days, he would become as usual, the most merry old man in all the province of Shansi. About the time that his wife died, his possessions were all consumed by fire, and his only son sold into captivity: Shingfu grieved for one day, and the next went to dance at a Mandarine's door for his dinner. The company were surprised to see the old man so merry, when suffering under such great losses, and the Mandarine himself coming out asked him how he, who had grieved so much, and given way to the calamity the day before, could now be so cheerful! "You ask me one question," cries the old man, "let me answer by asking another: Which is the most durable, a hard thing, or a soft thing: that which resists, or that which makes no resistance?" *An hard thing to be sure,* replied the Mandarine. "There you are wrong," returned Shingfu, I am now fourscore years old; and if you look in my mouth, you will find that I have lost all my teeth, but not a bit of my tongue.

Citizen of the World.

The sons of the late Dr. Cullen of Edinburgh, were distinguished by extraordinary talents, accompanied, however, by the most eccentric turns of mind and whimsical fancies. One of them was, when a small boy, so singularly arch, and at the same time high mettled, that the Doctor could get little good of him. If the Doctor corrected him, he worried the Doctor in return. One day he committed some very high offence, which the Doctor resolved to punish. A friend who was present interposed and said, "Do Doctor, forgive him this time, by my faith he's a clever little fellow." "Yes, (re-echoed the boy archly) I am indeed a clever little fellow." "Aye, aye, said the Doctor, then I'll see of I cannot take away a little of that cleverness from you." So he ordered him up into a garret room to be confined on bread and water. By some chance a cat was locked up in the room with him—tearing the sheets into strings, he made a long cord of it, and having fastened the cat to the end of it, stood with the window open, prepared for what might happen.—At his usual hour the doctor returned from visiting his patients, got out of his sedan chair, his hat according to custom under his arm, and his enormous white powdered wig, which would have covered a bee-hive, exposed to view. Young Cullen immediately let down the cat, which catching hold of the Doctor's wig with its claws, held it fast. The Doctor greatly alarmed looked up, and to his infinite chagrin and amazement, beheld wig and cat ascending into the air, and his son looking out and laughing. Ah, you rascal, exclaimed the Doctor, is this your doing? Yes, (roared out the arch youngster, while the passers by stopped in surprise) yes, father, you threatened to deprive me of some of my cleverness, and I'll be hanged if I have not deprived you of all yours.

One of the tutors of a certain university in Vermont, took a walk early in the morning before prayers for exercise. Being buried in contemplation, for which the hour of the day was very favourable, he extended his walk to a greater distance from college than usual. At length he entered a plot of ground from which pine timber had been cut and burnt, and the fire had left the stumps exceeding black—when, on a sudden, he emerged from his reverie, and seeing a cluster of those black objects at a small distance from him, he took them to be bears. The fears which this apprehension excited, occasioned his return with all possible speed. He arrived at the chapel door at the moment the students were entering for prayers. By his great exertions he could do little more than pant for breath, and appeared amazingly frightened. One of the students observing his fright and consternation, desired to know the cause.—The tutor scarcely able to speak, in broken accents said "*A bear and nine cubs! A bear and nine cubs!* The old bear pursued me with all the fury which is common to those devouring animals, and I have but just escaped with my life!"

Several of the students, at his request immediately accompanied him to the place where his life had been exposed to these beasts of prey; when to his great mortification, he found that the bears consisted of a large pine stump, encircled with a number of smaller ones. Soon after, at a quarterly examination, the same tutor put this question to one of the students: "How would you express anger?" The question was answered. He then says to the next, "And how would you express fear?" The student assuming the phiz of consternation, with uplifted hands and a faultering voice replied, "*A bear and nine cubs! A bear and nine cubs!*"

A gentleman from Scotland arrived at an inn in St. Albans, on his way to the metropolis. He had with him a favourite dog, which, being apprehensive of losing in London, he left to the care of the landlord. During several days the dog was kept on a chain, to reconcile him to an intimacy with his new master; he was then left to range the public yard. There was one among his companions who chose to play the tyrant, and frequently assaulted and beat poor Tray unmercifully. Tray submitted for some time, but his patience being exhausted, he quickly took his departure. After an absence of several days, he returned in company with a large Newfoundland dog, made directly up to his tyrannical assailant, and, so assisted, very nearly beat him to death. The stranger then retired and was seen no more, and Tray remained unmolested until the return of his master. The landlord naturally mentioned a circumstance which was the subject of general conversation, and the gentleman felt convinced that the dog had absolutely journied into Scotland to relate his ill treatment, and to bespeak the good offices of the friend who had been the companion of his journey back, and his assistance in punishing the aggressor. It proved to have been so; for, on arriving at his home in the highlands, and inquiring into particulars, he found, as he expected, that much surprise and some uneasiness had been excited by the return of Tray alone; by the two dogs, after meeting going off together, and by the Newfoundlander, after an absence of several days, coming back again, foot sore, and nearly starved.

Long Yarns.—This is a phrase generally used by seamen to denote a species of marvellous stories with which they delight to while away the "midwatch," and to astonish the wondering minds of such *green horns* or land lubbers as may happen to be on board. Amongst those nautical night tales, the most astonishing is that called "The Mermaid of Dover!" This was a vessel of such extraordinary magnitude that she has been known to be receiving a cargo of coals at her bow port in Sunderland harbour, Eng. and discharging them at the same time out of her stern port into the coal lighters below London Bridge. Such was the height of her masts, that a little boy being sent aloft to clear the pendant, he was so long ascending and descending that when he returned on deck he was become so old as to be *grey headed.* Working out of the Downs, this amazing ship was of such a length, that in tacking, her flying jib-boom knocked down Calais Church steeple, at the very instant that the cut of her ensign swept a flock of sheep off the summit of Dover Cliff. The following is an enumeration of the different sails set upon her mainmast, beginning at the lowest, viz—mainsail, topsail, top-gallant sail, royal, sky scraper, moon raker, cloud disturber, heaven poker, angel poker, and jolly jumper.

A GUIDE

To the Game of Draughts.

GAME 1st. 3.

Whites move first.

22	to	18	6	to	9	32	to	28	14	to	18
11		15	13		6	9		14	21		14
18		11	2		9	31		27	18		25
8		15	24		20	1		5	30		21
21		17	15		24	25		21	10		17
4		8	28		19	11		15	23		14
23		19	14		17	27		24	3		17
8		11	30		29	7		11	24		19
17		13	9		13	19		10	15		24
9		14	29		25	12		19	28		19
27		23	5		9	23		7	17		21

Draw Game.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONNET TO MATILDA.

Peerless thou mov'st in beauty, dark eyed dame!
Harmonious breathings from each feature fall,
Melting as love-lays in Apollo's hall,
When some young bard inspired harps for fame—
Thy airy motion laughing grace attends:
Love drunk with beauty nestles 'neath thy brow,
And, mad with pleasure, pours his glowing vow
Ne'er to desert the shrine at which he bends.
Thou lov'st the impassioned music of the lyre,
And magic, like hapless Sappho, wake the strings,
Wouldst thou but strike where rapture clings
About the chords, and rouse her slumbering fire.
Lady, thy brilliant eyes are dipt in dew,
Caught by the Morn's angel ere he Heaven flew.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

REASON AND REVELATION.

"Reason is natural Revelation, whereby the Eternal Father of Light, and Fountain of Knowledge, communicates to mankind that portion of truth which he has laid within the reach of their natural faculties: Revelation is natural Reason, enlarged by a new set of discoveries communicated by *God* immediately, which Reason vouches the truth of, by the testimony and proofs it gives, that they come from God. So that he that takes away Reason to make way for Revelation puts out the light of truth, and does much the same, as if he would persuade a man to put out his eyes, the better to receive the remote light of an invisible star by a telescope." Thus did an eminent Christian Philosopher esteem this distinguished gift; and thus should all Christians regard it. Reason is always absurd, when its possessors forget that it came from the same *Being* who has given them a Revelation; and that consequently these two instructors and guides cannot in any fair way be made to oppose each other. Strange, that this faculty which allies us to the Father of our spirits, should be so ungratefully received, and so inconsistently treated, as to say that "it is not the doctrine of Religion" Thus Reason is oft idolized when it serves our purposes, and trampled upon the moment it operates against prejudices. Strange those men who are set up as fingerposts to point the way to Heaven, should from the sacred Rostrum attempt to *Reason* us out of our *Reason*, and think to convince us that Religion and Revelation are very unreasonable things. But, singular as this conduct is, its cause is obvious. Some men have thought that to undervalue and decry their natural powers was to be humble; but no mistake can be greater or more dangerous—It is not humility to lay our imperfections and follies at the door of another. It is not true humility to make poor old *Adam* or any body else take the blame of our faults. True humility consists in sorrowing for something which we have done ourselves, and endeavouring to do better; not in finding fault with what we do not understand, or with that nature which God has given us, and tracing all our sins to some other cause, than our own bad passions, the evil propensities which we ourselves have created. Let us not be led astray from the simplicity of the truth as it is in Jesus by such absurdities as these. It is true we are surrounded by temptations, but none of them are greater than we can resist, because to him that asketh of God it will be given without upbraiding. That Reason is a blessing, and the gift of God, will not, we presume, be denied. If Reason is not a blessing conferred by him from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, it belongs to those who deny it, to tell us of what use Revelation would be without Reason: nay, they must tell us how it could be known that that which pretended to be a Revelation was really so, and how it could be proved that such a being as God existed. As rational and accountable beings, we shall do well always to bear in mind, that Reason is, and must be our guide, and as soon as we cease to consult and obey its dictates, we cease to be moral, religious, accountable beings.

C. P.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Southwark Berean Society.

This Society has held public discussions, since the beginning of February, attended by a numerous and respectable audience; and the debates generally supported by men of abilities on both sides, who prove, or attempt to prove, the truth of their doctrines from the Scriptures. The first five evenings were devoted to the inquiry, "Does scripture or reason, teach an endless punishment to any individual;" since which time the popular doctrine of the Trinity, has been under discussion. These two doctrines, are considered by many, the key to Christianity, while those that deny them, are supposed, not worthy of the name of Christians. But we often hear from different parts of our country, (and from parts of Europe) that, they are increasing rapidly in numbers; and if their opinions are correct, it becomes the imperative duty of all the different Ministers of the gospel, to attend, now an opportunity presents itself, and show by incontrovertible arguments, the unscriptural opinions they hold; and thus at least weaken if not entirely destroy the growing heresies. It will not be amiss to inform the public, the principles on which the Society is founded; sectarian distinctions are not to be found in it; though it is supported by men who have different opinions of the question already discussed; for any person of a good moral character, who believes in the Messiahship of Jesus, becomes a member by signing the constitution. The Society claims the privilege of making laws, electing officers, and choosing questions, though any of the audience has the privilege of giving his opinions on the subject, provided he confine his remarks to Thirty minutes; but should his ideas be written, to Fifteen minutes. The meetings are held on Friday evening, at the Southwark Hall. There is a similar Society that meets on Tuesday evenings, at the Commissioners' Hall, Northern Liberties, and I understand it is contemplated to establish a third in a central part of the City.

J. Y.

Weekly Compendium.

A new opening for Yankee Enterprize.—A Missouri paper of the 18th of February, informs us that a wagon was taken, in the early part of last spring, from the vicinity of Franklin in that state, which cost there but $150, to Santa Fe, where it was sold for *seven hundred dollars!*

A letter from Matanzas of the 19th ult. states that the Pirates had then a large force at the windward, and had established a Battery. The English schr. bound to Lassau, recently captured, had been added to the piratical fleet. About 400 casks nails, 50 casks cheese, 75 to 100 cases of gin, paints, &c. taken out of "the Dutch brig captured," had been found at Matanzas, and the persons who had the articles in possession were committed to prison.

The Telegraph of Port au Prince, the *official* paper, indignantly denies the allegations of the American Captain, arrived from that place at Wilmington, (North Carolina,) concerning the misconduct of the negroes at the late dreadful conflagration in the Haytien capital. Gratitude is expressed to Mr. Correy, of Philadelphia, for the contradiction which he gave to those allegations. An official article repels also the charge preferred against the people of Hayti, of having fomented or assisted insurrections in the neighbouring islands or elsewhere.

The house of Mr. Whitney, of Cambridgeport, near Boston, took fire on Wednesday week, and was entirely consumed, together with all the household furniture, except a bureau and two beds. Mr. Whitney went into a chamber to secure his desk, containing his books and papers; the door was accidentally fastened upon him, and before he was relieved from his dreadful situation, he was burnt in a most shocking manner. His clothes were all destroyed, his hand burnt to a crisp, and his head and face disfigured most deplorably. His wife and only child happened to be in Boston at the time.

Killing Negroes.—The Charleston City Gazette of the 26th ult. says—two negroes, a man and a woman, belonging to Skerving Smith, Esq. were shot at Jacksonborough on Saturday evening last, by Mr. Addison, captain of the schr. Alligator. "The fellow died; the wench, it is supposed, will recover of the wound." The editor modestly abstains at present from any comment on this bloody transaction.

The Wilmington Gazette says, that apprehensions are entertained, that General Cadwallader's wound will produce lock jaw, as his arm is much swelled and the ball not extracted.

We are sorry to see, in the account of damages done to vessels at Ocracock Bar by the late gale of wind, that the schooner Wesley, Capt. E. Rumley, of Alexandria, bound for the coast of Florida; having on board letters for commodore Porter's squadron, was driven ashore and *totally lost, with all the crew*, except the mate, Mr. John Mason.

Solomon Thompson, of Clarkesburgh, Maryland, was lately murdered on the public road. It appears he was murdered by a black man, who had been hired to commit the act by a woman with whom Thompson had lived for several years. The murderers have been arrested.

The Rev. C. F. Frey, agent for the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews, arrived in Savannah on the 3d inst. In the city of Charleston his collections amounted to $732 47.

The Bank of Kentucky and branches, (says the Lexington Advertiser,) has again suspended specie payments.

A brig has arrived at New Bedford from a whaling voyage to the West Indies. Her crew are all *colored persons*, except the cook. On the 24th ult. an affray took place between Francis Ford, an officer, and Moses Sipple, a seaman, which ended in the death of the former, who was thrown overboard, and drowned. Sipple was immediately put in irons, and is now in jail in N. Bedford, awaiting his trial.—*Salem Gaz.*

It appears, that the British government had given orders to land troops in Cuba, for the extirpation of the pirates, in spite of any resistance from the government of the Island; which, after some opposition was finally acquiesced in by Spain. This it seems gave rise to the late rumours of England being about to *seize the Island.*

Another American murdered!—The brig Alert of Portsmouth, from New-Orleans, with a deck load of hogs, arrived at Havana on the 20th ult. Off the Moro, she was boarded in the night by two piratical boats with nine men each, and Captain Charles Blunt *was killed and thrown overboard.* The Cook was stabbed and thrown in among the hogs, and nearly eaten up before being discovered. Several of the crew were badly wounded, and the brig robbed.

The Detroit Manuscript.—The Detroit Gazette says the singular volume recently discovered by Col. Edwards, has been compared with more than thirty different alphabets, ancient and modern, and although the characters in which it is written bear a slight affinity to several of them, it is very clear that they belong to neither. They bear more resemblance to the Phenician Alphabet than any other with which they have been compared, though a number of the letters differ but little from the Saxon. There is no doubt, from the Latin sentences interspersed through it, that it is a religious work, and it is probably the production of some learned theologian of the seventeenth century, written in a peculiar cipher.

The Bermuda Gazette announces with "pleasure," that Sir William Lumley, the Governor of that Colony, who has made so much difficulty in the island, is under arrest in England, at the suit of the late Church Wardens of Saint George's, whom he unjustifiably imprisoned in the jail of that town, in the month of July, 1821: And the editor is quite "happy" in being enabled to add, from a source upon which the utmost reliance may be placed—that "*he is not likely ever again to return to the Government of that Colony.*"

Capt Holdridge of the Howard, at New York, has brought despatches for government, from Mr. Gallatin, the Minister at Paris, stated to be important.

Vessels arriving at New-York, and subject to the examination of the Health Officer, begun to be visited at the quarantine ground, on Staten Island on the 16th inst.

A Mr. Michael Farmer was murdered in a most shocking manner, near his own house, on the 14th of February, in Wayne county, Indiana. The murderer unknown.

Mr. George Larch, a respectable merchant of Easton, (Penn.) was drowned in the Delaware, on the 7th instant.

Capt. William M. Crane has been appointed to succeed Capt. Morris in the command of the Navy Yard and Station at Portsmouth, N. H.

The London Quarterly Review states, on good authority, that, in the 18 months ending in August last, not fewer than 400 slave ships had departed from the western coast of Africa, carrying away upwards of *one hundred thousand* slaves; nearly one-half of these were French, the rest mostly Portuguese."

We learn from the Montreal papers, that the Governor of Lower Canada has given directions for the release of the steam boat Phœnix, which was seized last summer by an officer of the customs at St. Johns, and that she will ply as formerly on Lake Champlain, from Whitehall to St. Johns.

It is stated that no less than *one hundred and two thousand* inhabitants of the Island of Java had been swept away, in the course of the last year, by the *Cholera Morbus.*

Mr. Edward Barnard was killed a short time since, by the accidental discharge of his gun, while out shooting in the neighborhood of his residence on Skidaway Island, near Savannah. He mentioned that he was going to hunt rabbits, and from his not returning when expected, a search was commenced, which resulted in the discovery of his lifeless body with the gun lying beside it.

Arrival of the Congress.—The U. S. Frigate Congress, Capt. Biddle, has arrived in Hampton Roads after a cruise of five months in the W. India Seas, during which she has touched at St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Laguira, Curracoa, Port-au-Prince, off Havana, and last at St. Jago de Cuba, whence she sailed on the 9th ult. The officers and crew have enjoyed fine health—having lost but two men. The Congress did not fall in with Com. Porter's squadron, nor with any piratical vessels, and brings neither political news nor papers. It is expected this ship will soon sail for Buenos Ayres, to carry out Cæsar A. Rodney, Esq minister of the U. States, to Rio Janeiro.

Baptiste Irvine lately escaped from prison at Curracoa, on the 25th ult. by breaking one of the bars, and letting himself down by a cord from the window, two stories high. A reward of 200 pieces of eight was offered by the government, and in less than two hours the unfortunate man was found secreted in the house of Mr. Merida, the agent of Colombia—Information was lodged against Mr. I. by a Spaniard, or in less than two hours more he would have been safe: he was led to prison more dead than alive.—"I saw him," says a correspondent of the National Advocate, "immediately after he was surprised by the guard; he looked wild and pale; my heart really bled for him; he drew a tear of pity from every beholder."

Mr. Irvine was aided in his attempt to escape by Mr. Ricardo, Esq. Attorney General and Sworn Interpreter to the King of Holland.

[From English papers.]

The Tread Mills in several of the towns of the Southern and Midland Counties, England, are completely out of work,—in other words where machinery is attached to them for grinding flour, &c. the Overseers are obliged to hire labourers, as these 'terrors to evil doers' have frightened away the vagrants altogether. In goals where there have been thirty or forty beggars at a time, there are now but two or three.—The consequence has been a great reduction of prison expense, and a total removal of that nuisance—begging in the streets.

In the village of Mexbro', near Doncaster, a man much addicted to swearing and drunkenness, was working last week in a neighbouring quarry, and happening to hear the tolling of the church bell, remarked, with an oath, "It was well it was not for him." To this a fellow-labourer observed, that, had it been so, there would have been no great loss to the world. Indignant at an observation so reproachful he was beginning to retort with another tremendous oath, when a fragment, falling from the quarry, instantly hurried the wretched man before the bar of his Maker!

FROM COM. PORTER'S SQUADRON.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board of the Squadron

"Matanzas, March 31, 1823.

"I returned to the ship last evening, after an absence of eight days in the Boats, among the Keys, and along the North side of Cuba. We made very diligent searches on every Key, and particularly on Key Romano, the spot on which the gallant but unfortunate Allen fell, but were completely unsuccessful. We boarded a number of vessels during our absence, who were no doubt pirates, but they managed in such a manner that we could not, with any propriety, lay hold of them. Our Squadron are all dispersed in different directions. The *Shark* has gone to Caracoas with some secret message from the Commodore. The *Weasel, Terrier*, and *Ferret*, commanded by Kennon, Hanley, and Boaz, are cruising on the South side of Cuba, and are to join us at Thompson's Island, in a few days. A large fleet of merchantmen, of different nations, are lying here, to sail in a few days under our convoy. Heavy piratical schooners have been cruising off this harbor for some time past, murdering and robbing every thing they fell in with. News has this instant reached us of the capture of two American vessels, by a large piratical schooner, about 15 miles to windward of this place. We are now fitting out our Boats, again, with all possible despatch, and will leave here in about an hour in pursuit of this schooner.

"Ere this comes to hand, you will probably have heard of the death of our brave and ever to be lamented brother officer, Lieut. William H. Cocke, commander of the United States' Schooner *Fox*, who was wantonly and maliciously killed about three weeks ago, by a 42 lb. shot from the Moro Castle, at St. John's, Porto Rico, while in the act of entering the harbor. It would be needless for me to attempt to picture to you the feelings which this circumstance has excited among the officers of the fleet; suffice it to say that there was scarcely a dry eye to be seen. A correspondence immediately ensued between the Commodore and the Captain General of Porto Rico, who made many excuses and apologies in behalf of the murderous villains who committed the horrid deed, but all to no purpose."

In the journal of an officer on board of the Peacock, published in the Norfolk Beacon, we find the following item relative to the death of Lieut. Cocke, not noted in any preceding account of that melancholy event. The circumstance of *six thousand hot balls* being prepared in the fort, gives the transaction a very unfavorable complexion. In speaking of the death of the commandant of the Fox, he says—

"The particulars of this horrid transaction, you will no doubt see in the newspapers as soon as you receive this. It was really a most wanton murder. As his vessel was approaching the harbor, a gun was fired to bring her to, but it blowing very fresh, and the channel being so narrow that he thought the attempt to do it, would be attended with hazard, as he was in the midst of breakers, and the sea running mast head high, he continued on his course, when other shots were fired at him, one of which, a 42 lb. ball, struck him a little above the hip, cut off his leg, one arm, and his body nearly in two, while he was so near the castle as to be in the act of hailing it. He lived 5 or 6 minutes—and although so dreadfully wounded, preserved his coolness and continued to give his orders for a short time; his death caused a great sensation of sorrow throughout the squadron, as he was beloved as an officer and man by every body. There is no doubt but they would have destroyed this ship if she had attempted to enter, as they had 6000 red hot balls prepared for us. St. John is a very strong place, having batteries mounting upwards of 700 heavy cannon, in very commanding situations."

CHILI.—The following is an extract of a letter received per ship Atlas at Edgertown, Mass. from the Pacific. It is dated

"Valparaiso, 15th December, 1822.

About the first of November appeared the new (commercial) *Reglamento*—which for reasons mentioned below, I think will be very short-lived. We were endeavoring, although ineffectually, to begin business under these new regulations, when on the evening of the 19th ult. we were visited by a most tremendous earthquake. The first and most severe shock continued about two and a half minutes, and levelled nearly the whole of Valparaiso to the ground. All the Churches, all Almendral, all the Quebdra of St. Francisco—are a heap of ruins—about a dozen or twenty houses in the port remain habitable. From two to three hundred lives are lost, but none whom you know. The shocks have continued as often as three or four each day, ever since, until the last two days—but not generally very severe.

In addition to this second calamity is the insurrection of General Freyre, in Conception, he has approached as far as Talcu in force—A force has been sent out to meet him, but it is supposed he is too strong to accept any terms short of overthrowing the present government. He is a great favorite with the people, and perhaps the revolt may not be disadvantageous to the country—At any rate there can scarcely be a change for the worse.—*American.*

Extract of a letter from Valparaiso, of Dec. 14.

"It is expected that Lord Cochrane and many of his officers (some of whom are North Americans) will shortly leave the service of Chili in disgust.

"Much discontent exists in consequence of the late arbitrary acts of the government. Conception has indignantly refused to conform to the oppressive laws relative to duties, &c.

"The United States' schooner Peruvian, built by Com. Stewart, arrived here a few days since, and informs that the Franklin may be shortly expected here from the Northward."

FROM VENEZUELA.—By the Argo, arrived at Charleston, the Editors of the City Gazette have received files of the "*Gazette de Mutanzas*" to the 26th March.

The "*Spanish Post*" of 22d February, published in Venezuela, gives rather an alarming account of the tottering situation of that republic. It is said that General Morales has overrun the provinces of Truxillo and Merida, whose population exceeds 64,000. The inhabitants, it is added, uniformly have manifested the liveliest enthusiasm, at the sight of Spanish troops and chiefs. They anticipated their demands for refreshments, furnishing them spontaneously with provisions of all sorts, and offering to perform their military duties in order that they might take some repose. They are said to express the utmost abhorrence towards the republican troops. The picture is doubtless somewhat over-coloured; but we like it not.

Great hopes are entertained that the welfare of Colombia will be promoted by the enactment of the law, permitting the *liberty of conscience.* This law is expected to pass in the legislature without opposition.

From Spain.—Accounts from Madrid brought by the Caravan, arrived at this port from Cadiz, are of the 25th February, two days later than the advices received by the last arrival from Liverpool. The King and Queen of Spain were both sick.—The Cortes appear to be very unanimous, if we may judge from the re-appointment of President, Vice President, and Secretary. The Secretaries of State had given in their resignations, but it was not known whether they would be accepted. The kingdom was every where tranquil, and the remains of the factionists are stated to be suing for pardon, and to be admitted into the Constitutional army. This state of things is attributed to the violent notes of the Holy Alliance, and to the threat of invasion on the part of France; circumstances, it is said, which have roused the Spanish people, and led them to forget their own domestic quarrels, that they may direct their entire physical strength against the common enemy. Ballasteros had gone to join the armies, the soldiers composing which are represented as burning with sacred rage against foreign domination.

Sir Robert Wilson is stated in the Madrid papers, to have been appointed to the command of a Portuguese division, to operate against the French, in the event of their entering Spain. We have no doubt this example will be extensively followed, and we should not be surprised at hearing of some of the old soldiers of Napoleon serving in the Portuguese ranks. Whether Great Britain takes a part in the contest or not, the sending of a division of English troops to Lisbon, to guarantee the integrity of Portugal, must be of advantage to Spain, as the Portuguese will then be able to direct the whole of their military force, in such way as to co-operate with the Constitutional Army now forming to repel the threatened invasion of Spain.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated 12th March.

"The news by the mail of the tenth inst. is, that the French troops are to enter Spain on the 15th of this month; and that the royal family, together with the Cortes, are about removing from Madrid to Seville.—This has caused some stir in this market, and we find that all the wheat here, has been quietly bought up; and has advanced from 26 to 42 reals vellon per fanega."

THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Mr. Wain remarks in his *Geographical View of China*, that the extent of the Chinese frontier can not be less than ten thousand geographical miles; yet along the whole line the Chinese have succeeded in defeating the many persevering attempts which have been made clandestinely to enter the empire, as well as in preserving it invulnerable both by sea and land.

The rivers of *Quang-ling*, the most considerable province in the southern section of China, are covered with a multitude of boats, inhabited by a class of people called *Tan-kea*, who are considered a distinct race. Although their origin cannot be traced, their original profession appears to have been fishing: they now dwell upon the water in floating towns, having their barks ranged side by side, and forming regular streets. They are under the charge of an officer called *Ho-pezo*, the "anchorage place officer," and in 1370 paid a tax in fish. In the fourth century there were fifty thousand boats, each of which probably contained four or five individuals; permission was granted to them by Yungching, in 1730, to live on shore and cultivate the land; they have peculiar ceremonies of marriage, but the poor people who live on the land still consider it as degrading to marry with them.

On the subject of the population of China, Mr. Wain remarks—"Admitting China Proper to contain 1,297,999 miles, or 830,719,360 English acres, and the population to amount to 150,000,000, every square mile would contain but about 115 3-5 persons; and every individual might possess more than 5 1-2 acres of land. But every square mile of Great Britain, contains more than 150 people. In the kingdom of the Netherlands, the enormous proportion of 259 souls to each square mile subsists. France, Bavaria, Wirtemburg, Westphalia, Saxony, Austria, Italy, all possess a greater average population than China. Hendostan, which comprises 1,020,000 square miles, containing 100,000,000 of inhabitants, is proportionally almost as populous as China; the number of persons to each square mile being only 1 7th less than in that empire. We have, therefore no reason to admire the exuberant population of China, nor maintain an error which for many centuries has been proverbially extensive."—*Asiat. Geo.*

FROM CANTON.—We learn by an arrival at Providence, Rhode Island, that the number of buildings destroyed by fire was, according to the estimates of the Chinese, between fourteen and fifteen thousand. The East-India Company's loss was immense, but that of the Americans was not thought to exceed $150,000. Preparations were making to rebuild the Factories, business was flourishing, and China-street had begun to resume its former appearance. We further learn that the East-India Company's ship Regent, was wrecked near Manilla on the 1st of November—vessel and cargo lost, together with the 3d officer and about 40 men. The cargo was valued at about one million.

THEATRICAL.

We are informed that the Extravaganza of Tom and Jerry, or Life in London, is got up for representation, and will be brought forward on Wednesday evening next.

It is expected that Mr. Mathews will give one or more exhibitions in this city, previous to his return to England.

Mr. Mathews finished his engagement at New-York last evening.

The Chesnut street theatre will close in a few nights. Preparations are making to renew the Equestrian exhibitions at the Circus.

Mr. J. Wallack finished his second engagement at Boston, on Monday evening last. He gave imitations, on that evening, of several distinguished performers, and performed the Three Singles in the admired afterpiece called Three and Deuce. This gentleman leaves this country in a few weeks for his native shores; he will carry along with him the best wishes of a numerous circle of friends for his health and prosperity.

The theatre at Harper's Ferry, Va. opened for a short season, on Thursday evening, the 10th inst. with the comedy of the Honey Moon, and the farce of No Song no Supper.

At City Theatre, New-York, Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had an engagement of a few nights, which they finished on Wednesday evening last, with the representation of the tragedy of Richard III.—which character was personated by Mrs. Williams. It is stated that Mr. Williams has contracted a lease for the Prune street theatre, Philadelphia, which will again be revived under his management.

Mr. Cooper has arrived at New-Orleans, and was to appear in the character of Macbeth on the 21st March. Mr. Dwyer had commenced an engagement there with Mr. Caldwell's company, which is stated to be respectable. The musical family of the Lewises, closed their performance in that city on the 17th ult.

The Manchester (Eng.) Guardian of the 4th of Jan. last contains a very neat panegyric on the performance of Jaffier by Mr. Clason, an American gentleman who had recently made his *debut* at the Theatre Royal. "It would seem," says the writer, "as if the regular course of trade (if we may so term it) in singers and actors were about to undergo some material changes. A few years ago we imported singers from Italy just as regularly as the cat-gut which was destined to accompany their warblings; and at the same time supplied the theatres of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with actors, pretty much in the same way in which we clothed the spectators in broad cloths and muslins. At present, English singers are astonishing the inhabitants of Italy; and Mr. Clason has crossed the Atlantic for the purpose of showing us that we do not engross all theatrical talent of those parts of the world in which the English language is spoken."

The February number of the London New Monthly Magazine says—"A new actress has at length appeared in the stateliest character of tragedy. Since Mrs. Siddons left the stage, we have witnessed nothing that came so near her finest and dignity. We hail Mrs. *Ogilvie* with joyous expectation. She is endowed with personal and intellectual qualities which will enable her to fill the highest parts of tragic drama with respectability, and even to cast some new lustre over them.

Her face has something of a Sidddonian cast: her voice is mellow and strong."

A singular fatality seems to attend our Theatres. One by one they become a prey to the devouring element. To the number which have been lately destroyed by fire, may now be added the Theatre of Augusta, Georgia, which was entirely consumed by fire on the night of Wednesday, the 2d inst. with nearly all its contents. It is not satisfactorily ascertained whether the fire was caused by accident or design.

A letter from Augusta, (Geo.) states that the Theatre was set on fire by a mulatto fellow named Moses, who had been in the employ of the manager, but being discharged, in revenge he set the building on fire. Should he be found guilty his life will be the forfeit

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Since our last, (says the Philadelphia Recorder of this morning,) intelligence has been received from England four days later than previous advices, viz. Liverpool dates to the 9th ult. and London to the 8th ult. A late arrival at New-York, from Havre, has brought Paris dates to the 11th ult. inclusive.

No formal declaration of hostilities on the part of France had as yet been issued, nor does it seem to us at all probable that there will be any further development of her views and designs, until her armies shall occupy Spanish ground; and, indeed, (if her nefarious invasion should be so far successful,) until her flag waves in triumph over the Spanish capital.

It would seem that the crisis was fast approaching. The Duc d'Angouleme was expected to leave Paris on the 15th March, for Perpignan, near the north-eastern frontier of Spain, and proceed thence to Bayonne. A Paris paper of the 4th says, "the Duke of Reggio has this day taken leave of the King, and sets off to-morrow to take command of the first corps of the Army of the Pyrennees at Bayonne."

In the French Chamber of Deputies, proceedings of a very violent nature—unprecedented even in the previous history of that *sensitive* and excitable body—had just taken place. M. Manuel, in consequence of some reflections cast upon the ruling party, had been expelled by a vote of the chamber, which was even enforced by personal violence. This had produced an indignant feeling in the populace; and for some time tumultuous groups were collected in the Boulevards, which required the interference of the *gen d'armerie*.—The minority had protested strongly against this high handed measure—and the excitement it had produced, together with the important circumstance of the refusal of the *royal* to execute the order of the chamber to drag Manuel out of it, had caused, it was supposed, some rise in the French funds, as suggesting an unequivocal caution to the *allies* in relation to the probable consequences that would follow the departure of the *royal* troops from Paris, and therefore giving rise in the minds of some to the hope of more moderate and pacific counsels. The hope of peace had been rather confirmed by some recent events at Madrid, which were thought inauspicious to the maintenance of the noble stand taken by the Cortes in defence of their liberties—such as some jealous *squabblings* between the different sorts of troops, and the resignation of those Ministers who had pledged themselves to support the cause of their country against the overweening pretensions of the Holy Alliance.

These hopes will doubtless prove to have been delusive—every thing indicated war. The most extensive preparations were being made at Bayonne for the immediate commencement of hostilities; and corresponding movements were observable on the other side of the frontier.

The inhabitants of Saragossa, so illustrious for their heroic defence against the former invasion of the French under Napoleon, had sworn to bury themselves under the ruins of their city, rather than submit to foreign control and dictation.

Portugal, it would seem, had determined to make common cause with Spain in the event of the hostile invasion of the territory of the latter—this is an important circumstance, and augurs well to the hopes of those who wish a successful issue to the heroic policy of that country.

The plan of the French invasion is thus detailed.—"An advance will be made to the capital in three directions, leaving St. Sebastian and Pampeluna closely blockaded; the Constitutional government will be overthrown; a Regency will be formed, in case the Liberals shall have carried off the King; the Constitution (which is said to be already drawn up) will be proclaimed, and caused to be accepted in the country occupied by the army; and in this situation the result of the manœuvres and machinations will be waited for, which have been employed in the other provinces to effect the counter revolution."

In England, the popular sympathy in favour of the Spanish cause was on the increase; and had recently been loudly manifested on the occasion of a dinner given to the ambassadors of Spain and Portugal, at which 460 noblemen and gentlemen were present—and numbers were excluded for want of room, who had offered as much as £20 for admission. As the guests retired, they were saluted by an immense assemblage of people with continued cheers and cries of "Spain forever"—"The Spanish cause"—"Down with the Holy Alliance"—"Manuel forever"—"No Bourbons."

Extract of a letter from an American at Matanzas March 17.

"No opposition whatever will be made by this government to the landing of troops and hunting out these robbers; which if our commanders would do, they would very soon disperse the horde."

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, April 19, 1823.

It will be gratifying to our citizens to learn that the subscriptions towards the completion of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, are rapidly progressing, and hopes are entertained that the whole amount will soon be taken up. Upwards of 80,000 dollars has been subscribed in this city, within a few days past.

A person, wearing a plain garb, has been lately travelling in the state of New-Jersey, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers to a valuable work now publishing in this city. Were we to judge from his *conversation* we should conclude his *main* object was to vilify the characters of several ministers of the gospel belonging to the Society of Friends, more particularly that of the venerable ELIAS HICKS, whom he has misrepresented in a shameful manner. It is presumed, the individual alluded to is not a member of the society, or he would be careful not to transgress the rule of discipline, against "tale-bearing and detraction, and spreading of evil reports."—We hope he will be more guarded for the *future*, otherwise he may hear something further on the subject.

On Tuesday morning last, in the neighbourhood of Market and Second street, considerable alarm was occasioned by the ravings of an infuriated Ox—his owners were driving him along the street, when he suddenly attacked a woman, whom he threw on the meat hooks in the market, and continued butting her, until he was driven off, when the woman was taken from her perilous situation with her hand much lacerated, the thumb being nearly torn off, she was otherwise considerably injured; another he threw over his back, and also overturned a man, but neither of them were much injured. By the adroitness of a coloured man a noose was slipped over his horns, by which he was secured to a pump, and there killed.

THE NEWS.

The Cadmus, arrived at New-York from France, brings Paris dates to the 14th of March, which contain London dates to the 11th and Madrid to the 5th of that month. The London Sun of the 11th of March observes:—"The despatches yesterday received by government, added to the favourable advices from the Peninsula, had a most favourable effect on the funds, and it is hoped *a greater advance will take place*. Mr. Jackson is about to return to Madrid. It is believed that a new negotiation is about to be entered into with Spain, which may yet prevent the commencement of hostilities. This opinion is strengthened by the interior situation of France, and the high price of the public funds. The critical situation of France should command the attention of her government, and if possible cause her to make a retrograde step sooner than employ those forces in a foreign invasion of which she has occasion to maintain her own tranquility. We wait with impatience for the king of Spain's speech at the opening of the ordinary Cortes." But the speech of the king *has* arrived, and though the Spanish government still acts on the defensive, no indication of a continuance of peace is to be perceived in that luminous and noble state paper. On the contrary, it anticipates nothing but hostilities; and a decree of the king proclaims that war has been resolved on, and that Spain was adopting the most efficient means to repel every aggression. A battle has no doubt been fought by this time; and our deliberate conviction is, that Spain will successfully defend her dominions and her liberties against French invasion and French domination.

THE CUBA PIRATES.

Captain Hamilton, arrived at Baltimore in the Spanish schooner Gallega in eleven days from Havana, states that a few days previous to his sailing a British brig of war fell in with a piratical two top-sail schooner off Cape Antonio, of six guns and one hundred and twenty men. Upon coming alongside, the crew of the schooner boarded the brig, armed with knives and other weapons, and took possession of her, after killing eleven men and driving the whole of the British crew below. A British frigate soon after came up, gave chase to the brig, and recaptured her, the pirates having in the mean time returned to their own vessel, and finally made their escape. An action had also taken place near Cape Antonio, between the boats of a British sloop of war and a piratical schooner of six guns and sixty men, supposed to be the schooner *Gata*. After a few minutes the pirate blew up, and when the smoke dispersed, about twenty-five men were seen swimming in the water, to whom the boats gave no quarter. The schr. Pilot, Banks, from Norfolk, was captured by a pirate on the night of the 26th of March, 30 miles to the windward of Havana. On boarding, the piratical captain gave orders that all should be put to death and thrown overboard; but fortunately, a Spanish passenger on board begged for quarters in his native tongue, and the orders were countermanded. The crew and passengers were detained four days, and afterwards landed. Captain Banks, in coming through Matanzas, recognized a great part of his cargo, which was there offering for sale, but was strongly advised by his friends to be silent, as his life might be the forfeit.

The Inquest of forcible entry, summoned in the affair of St. Mary's Church, has been found against the Bishop's party, so called, and the proceeding has been placed in a form, suitable to revise the proceeding.

Dr. Harvey Klapp has been re-appointed Vaccine Physician for the district of Southwark, by the commissioners of that district.

Second Edition.

Amongst the general complaints of hard times it is pleasant to notice, now and then, instances of extraordinary success in mercantile speculation, to balance the rueful story. A few days ago a brig belonging to this port, returned after a voyage of ten months, from the South Sea. She had shipped a cargo of flour at six dollars per barrel, and on her arrival at Valparaiso, sold it for $36; and the purchaser immediately re-sold it at 60 dollars the barrel. Flour at that time was retailing at Lima at the rate of $75 per barrel, but shortly after fell to less than half that price.

Dr. Percival.—An agent is now in N. York for the purpose of procuring subscribers for the Connecticut Herald, now edited by Dr. Percival, the poet. The paper is large, and handsomely printed; and the price only two dollars a year.

The brig Gen. Scott, at Sag Harbor, left St. Salvador Feb. 21st. On the 16th, the Brazilians made an attack upon that place, but was repulsed. The loss was said to be from 2 to 300 killed on both sides. It was known at St. Salvador, that the Brazilian fleet with 800 troops on board, had sailed from Rio Janeiro [illegible] to land some miles to the windward of that port. No business was doing, and all was in confusion.

On Wednesday last, a tragical event was witnessed in New-York. A Mr. Charles Steele, grocer, living at the corner of Broome and Cannon streets, deliberately took his gun, loaded with slugs, and fired it at his wife who was standing in the street, which took off one of her arms above the elbow. He then took a razor and cut his own throat so effectually that he survived but a few moments. We are not particularly informed of the cause of this act of frenzy, but understand that Mrs. S. had complained to the police of ill treatment from him. The deceased was about 50 years old, in comfortable circumstances as to property, and sustained a fair character in his neighborhood.

The entire edition of Napoleon's memoirs, consisting of five thousand copies, was sold in Paris in two days.

New-York, April 18.

Capt. Huntington, who left Montevideo Feb. 1st passed the Brazilian blockading Squadron off the harbor. Gen. L'Ecore with 5000 troops was still besieging the city, and all communication with the interior was cut off.

Letters from Pernambuco state, that in the latter part of February, the people of that place refused any longer to submit to the Emperor, and demanded a change of government, similar to that of the U. States, at the head of which they wished to place one white man, one mulatto, and one negro, so as to give each class of the population equal rights. On the 28th of Feb. a skirmish took place between them and the troops of the government, in which several on both sides were slain, and the former were defeated. The leader of the insurrection was made prisoner, and was sent to Rio Janeiro on the 7th of March for trial. The writer of the above, expresses an apprehension that the government of that portion of Brazil will eventually be in the hands of the mulattoes.

The sloop Maid of the Mill, Meier, from Lansingburgh, for New-York, ran foul of the steamboat Fire-Fly, near Poughkeepsie, and sunk in about fifteen feet water.

Providential Occurrence.—A Mr. Brown, accidently shot himself a short time since, in the town of Montgomery. He went into a canoe, near the bridge which crosses the Walkill on the Minisink and Montgomery turnpike, and as he was shoving her off with the breech of his gun it went off and shot him through the leg.—The leg was amputated, but he died in a few days after.

Another.—A Mr Knap, living on the 'Big Island,' in the town of Warwick, a few days since, in jumping down from a hay mow, ran the handle of a pitchfork nine or ten inches into his body.—The extent of the injury sustained could not be immediately ascertained, but he remained in great distress when we heard from him.—*Goshen Pat.*

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddows, Mr. THOMAS JORDAN, from Warwickshire, (Eng.) to Miss EMILY HARPER, daughter of Mr. Thomas Harper, of Philadelphia.

On Sunday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. George C. Potts, THOMAS FLEMING VALLETTE, to MARIA, daughter of Capt. Henry Meyers, all of this city.

At Mount-Holly, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Morehouse, Mr. MOSES KEMPTON, Merchant, of Philadelphia, to Miss LUCY M. daughter of John Dobbins, Esq.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst. by the Rev. George Chandler, Mr. SAMUEL CORNELL, to Miss LOUISA BAKER, daughter of Mr. Conrad Baker, of Point no Point, Northern Liberties

At Friends' Meeting house, Hester street, N. Y. on the 10th inst. BENJAMIN D. HICKS, to ELIZABETH T. HICKS, daughter of Whitehead Hicks, all of that city,

At Friends' Meeting, Bristol, on the 16th inst. CHARLES JENKS, of Bridgetown, to MARY ANN, eldest daughter of John Newbold, Esq. of Bloomsdale, Bucks county.

DIED.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst. Mrs. CATHARINE EHRENZELLER, aged 81.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. ALEXANDER DEAN, Teacher.

On Tuesday, Mrs. DORCAS CARLISLE, wife of Mr. John Carlisle.

On Tuesday morning, ALEXANDER ADAMS, Merchant.

On Saturday afternoon, the 12th inst. Miss ELEANOR CAMERON.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH MARKLEY, consort of the late Daniel Markley, of Chester county.

On Friday afternoon, PETER GRAHAM, aged 25, a native of Ireland.

On Wednesday afternoon, JOHN GRAVES WADSWORTH, aged 26.

On Thursday afternoon, Mr. ROBERT HILL, Cabinet maker, a native of Scotland.

At sea, in Feb. last, JAMES FURZE, jr. son of James Furze, of this city, aged 24.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	29	19	48
In New-York,	30	21	51
In Baltimore,	17	18	35

NEW-THEATRE.

Mrs. ENTWISLE'S BENEFIT.

This Evening, April 19,

Will be performed the Comedy of the

JEALOUS WIFE.

Mr. Oakly, Mr. Duff, his first appearance these 3 years; Major Oakly, Mr. Warren; Sir Harry Beagle, Mr. Jefferson; Lord Trinket, Mr. H. Wallack; Captain O'Cutter, Mr. Burke; Mrs. Oakly, Mrs. Entwisle.

To which will be added, the favorite comic opera, in 2 acts, of

THREE AND THE DEUCE.

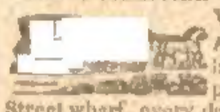
Pertinax Single, Mr. Duff; Peregrine Single, Mr. Duff; Percival Single, Mr. Duff.

On Monday, the tragedy of Alexander the Great—Statira, by Mrs. Duff; the Interlude of Lover's Quarrels—and the farce of the Hunter of the Alps, for the Benefit of Mr. Wilson.

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

Passage $2 50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,



Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market Street wharf, every day at 11 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Philad. April 19—tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOSEPH RAKESTRAW, No. 256, North Third Street, Philadelphia, and ROBERT PORTER, Wilmington, Del.

The Letters of Paul and Amicus,

In one volume octavo, price $1 50, in boards. (On the 1st of the 5th month (May) next, the price will be raised to $2 00.)

This interesting discussion commenced in the early part of 1821, with an Essay over the signature of "Paul," (in the Christian Repository, published at Wilmington, Del.) charging the society of Friends with holding doctrines and practices inimical to the principles of the Gospel, as contained in the scriptures of the Old and New Testament. These charges were ably met, by another writer over the signature of "Amicus." Seldom have the productions of anonymous writers excited a more lively interest, than those of "Paul" and "Amicus," especially among Presbyterians and Friends.

[As the authors have never been recognized, *they only* are responsible for the sentiments contained in their Essays.] april 19—3t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

IN THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the 1st day of May next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all those two Lots of ground and tenements thereon erected, consisting of FOUR FRAME BUILDINGS, two stories high, with Kitchens in the rear of two of them, situate in St. John Street, between Green and Coates' streets, in the Northern Liberties, and running through to a fifteen feet wide alley, called Lilly alley, where it has two fronts and two frame tenements erected thereon, Lot No. 1, has a front of twenty-two feet seven inches, and Lot No. 2, has a front of sixteen feet four inches; on St. John street, and each one hundred feet deep to Lilly alley aforesaid.

The above property is clear of ground rent, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Any information required before the sale, will be given on application to C. J. WOLBERT, Auctioneer, No. 368 North Second street.

N. B. The above property is insured. The tenant on the above will show the property to any person wishing to purchase. april 19—3t

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 19—6m*

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box; (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No. 275, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3d mo. 15—7t*

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 Market street.

BENGAL INDIGO.

On Monday at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, on a credit,

20 cases superior Bengal Indigo, just imported in the ship America, from Calcutta, and entitled to debenture.

ADDITIONAL SALE.

5 bales Spanish Wool, 5 do. South American do.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Thursday, the 1st of May, at 9 o'clock, at the auction store,

200 packages of Dry Goods, principally of the late importations, and suitable to the season, including an invoice of Scotch Linens, consisting of porter sheetings, 98 bleached do. osnabuggs, ducks, drillings, &c.

Catalogues will be delivered, and the goods opened for inspection the day previous to the sale.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

AN OLD PLAN REVIVED.

DOUBLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

J. GIBBS returns his sincere acknowledgements to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, second class, and solicits a continuance of it in the Third Class, which he now has the pleasure of presenting to the public, and hopes will, as usual, meet with their decided approbation.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2 of	$5,000	$100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$2,000	100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$1,500	100
200			100
200			100
100	4	$1,900	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller Prizes. The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only $ 00 | Quarters 1 25
Halves 2 50 | Eighths 62½

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lotteries information given gratis. april 19—tf

Procrastination Is the Thief of Time.

THOSE persons who do not purchase Tickets immediately in the 3d class, Pennsylvania State Lottery, G. W. Waite, manager, will have cause hereafter to repent of their negligence in not obtaining some of the Brilliant Prizes contained in the above Lottery, now offered to them, and they will remember that the above Lottery *is the only one in this State that draws every number from the wheel, either Blank or Prize and will be the first one to commence drawing in this City*—therefore delay not a moment, *Procrastination is the Thief of Time.* Apply immediately and procure the following glittering prizes. *Remember every number is drawn from the wheel,* which certainly ought to be a double inducement for persons to purchase Tickets in the above Lottery, which contains

2	of	$6000	2	of	$1500
2	of	$2000	4	of	$ 000

10 of $200 and 12 of $100.

Besides numerous prizes of $50, and smaller prizes.

The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only $6—Halves $3—Quarters $1 50—Eighths 75 cents.

But on account of the unprecedented demand for Tickets, they will be advanced in a few days. For the above Rich Prizes apply immediately at the

"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,"

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. april 19—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—*NEW SERIES.*

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$8,000 is		$8,000
1 do	4,000 is		4 000
1 do	2,336 is		2 336
1 do	2,000 is		2 000
2 do	1,000 is		2 000
4 do	500 is		2,000
10 do	200 is		2 000
36 do	100 is		3 600
72 do	50 is		3,600
432 do	12 is		5 184
3780 do	6 is		22,680
4340 Prizes.			$57,500
7140 Blanks.			
11480 Tickets.			$57,500

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 44, South Third St. Philadelphia. april 19—tf

HAYWARD & DECKER

BEG leave to return their sincere acknowledgements to their friends and the public for the generous patronage they have received in the 5th Class New Series Lottery, and solicit a continuance of it in the 6th class now presented to the public, which they trust will meet with decided approbation as did the former classes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE 10th JULY NEXT.

SCHEME.

1 of	8,000	is	$8,000
1	4,000		4 000
1	2,336		2,336
1	2,000		2, 00
2	1,000		2,000
4	500		2,000
10	200		2,000
36	100		3,600
72	50		3,600
432	12		5,184
3780	6		22,680
4340 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			
11480 Tickets.			

No ticket that shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Tickets $6 00 | Quarters $1 50
Halves 3 00 | Eighths 75

Packages embracing the forty two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale at

Hayward & Decker,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

april 19—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

UNOBTRUSIVE BEAUTY.

As lamps burn silent with unconscious light,
So modest ease in beauty shines most bright:
Unaiming charms with edge resistless fall,
And she who means no mischief, does it all.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ENIGMAS.

A monarch who mourn'd for the loss of a day;
The warrior who wept for more nations to slay;
The maid who was won by twice seven years of toil;
The Pole, the brave chief of his own native soil;
A fanciful champion long nursed by a bear,
And a proud queen of Albion, more cruel than fair;
My initials will name you a sylph scarcely human;
Too gay for an angel, too lovely for woman.

With one half of a Musical instrument, take
Two-fifths of a sharp tasted fruit, and you'll make
A sweet little budget of feminine charms
Too bright for my pen, and too coy for my arms.
Y.

Difference between Gout and Rheumatism.

A Frenchman, being afflicted with the gout, was asked, what difference there was between that and the Rheumatism. "One very great difference I" replied Monsieur—"'Spose you tak one vice, you putty you finger in, you turn de screw 'till you hear him no longer—dat is de Rheumatis—den, 'spose you give him one turn more; dat is de Gout."

French English.—The French, notwithstanding the number of English among them, by no means improve in the knowledge of our language. The following *avis* appears in the *Palais Royale*.—"Sale and Purchase—of diamonds, coloured stones, fine pearls, and all kinds of jewels, gold and silver, *both new and pennyworth* (neuf et d'occasion). Exchanges are to be made, *effects to be retired* from the public lending office in *order to purchase them*. All sorts of jewels, as well as clock and watch making, shall be mended with the greatest carefulness."

Ruffs.—The ruff worn in the reign of Elizabeth attained the most extravagant pitch of absurdity. It reached behind to the very top of the head, and being of fine tecture, it was strongly starched to make it stand upright; and in addition to this, was supported by an underpropper called a supertasse. Stubbs says, "One arch or pillar wherewith the Devil's kingdom of great ruffs is underpropped, is a certain kind of liquid matter they call starch, wherein the Devil has learned them to wash and die their ruffs, which being dry will stand stiff and inflexible about their necks."

Plaid stuffs will neither shrink nor lose their lustre in cleaning them, if washed with soap and cold water, and stretched and ironed before they are dry.

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jun 4—6m*

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

IN THE PRESS,

AND will be published in a few days, by E. LITTELL, No. 88, Chesnut street, "*The Power of the Church distinguished from the Power of Anti-Christ, the Man of Sin.*—By Edmon Kimber." march 15—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut — Fancy Soaps — Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, — Boquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. oct. 25—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combpiate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch. —Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe is now in flower.
jan 25—tf

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS Stolen on the 23 inst. a double cased SILVER WATCH, marked W. B. Beckford, London, No. 5279; with a Steel Chain and round Cornelian Seal, turning on a pivot, attached. The above reward will be given and no questions asked, if left at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post.

Watchmakers, Pawnbrokers and others, are requested to detain the above Watch if offered for sale, and leave information of the fact, at this office. EDWARD RUSHTON.
april 12—1m

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,
Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.
3d mo. 8—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
feb. 1—6m

FASHIONS.

EMINENT men have written volumes with plates, *expensive works*, on the preservation of the Teeth, and a Dentist in this city has written on the Teeth, at great length, which is lodged in the Athenæum—*this is fashionable*—but to write on the Teeth where the Female can conveniently read, has been considered unfashionable.

TO THE LADIES.

Were you, ye fair, but cautious whom you trust,
Did you but know how seldom fashion's just,
So many of your sex would not, in vain,
Of ruined health and for lost Teeth complain.
Ye fair be cautious, keep this truth in view,
Public information is a friend to you.

WILLIAMS continues to give information on the preservation of the Teeth, in the American Daily Advertiser, throughout the year, and he has invited public contradiction from the Dentist, and from the Physician. ☞ Office No 173 VINE STREET, above Fifth. march 29—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

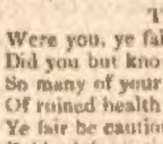
No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.
2d mo 22—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

Returning to England.



JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
Jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No 34 North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Knife and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. april 12—tA31

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 34 North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry june 8—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 00
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned and colors restored. Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

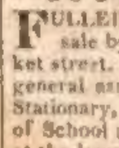
N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 13—tf

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere. april 5—6

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. june 3—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Wreep Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do. —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 46 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second str.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, *No. 47 Market street, Philadelphia*, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blistered, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and *warranted good*. Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sadirons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Mount-town, N. J. Oct 15, 1822. (19—6m*

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.